CONFORMED COPY 1 MICHAEL N. FEUER, City Attorney, SBN 111529 ARTURO A. MARTINEZ. Deputy Chief, Safe Neighborhoods & Gang Division, SBN 180355 JONATHAN CRISTALL, 2 DEC 05 2018 3 Assistant City Attorney, SBN 191935 LIORA FORMAN-ECHOLS Sherri R. Carter, Executive Officer/Clerk Assistant Superv. Deputy City Attorney, SBN 184135 DREW A. ROBERTSON, Deputy City Attorney, SBN 266317 200 N. Main Street, Suite 966, Los Angeles, California 90012 Telephone: (213) 978-4090 / Fax: (213) 978-4670 4 By: Charlie L. Colsman, Deputy 6 E-Mail: drew.robertson@lacity.org 7 Attorneys for Plaintiff NO FEE - GOV'T CODE § 6103 8 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 9 COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, CENTRAL DISTRICT 10 _18STCV07231 THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, 11 12 Plaintiff. COMPLAINT FOR ABATEMENT AND INJUNCTION 13 VS [Health & Saf. Code section 11570, et 14 EVANGELOS BITSAKIS, an individual; seq.; Civil Code section 3479, et seq.; TOULA BITSAKIS, an individual; ENIGMA BAR, INC., a California corporation; and Business and Professions Code section 15 17200, et sea.1 DOES 1 through 50, inclusive, 16 (Unlimited Action) Defendants. 17 18 Plaintiff, THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, alleges as follows: 19 20 INTRODUCTION 21 This action ("Action") is brought and prosecuted by Plaintiff, the People of the 1. State of California, for the purpose of abating and enjoining a dangerous, narcotics- and 22 23 gang-related public nuisance existing at Enigma Bar, located at 1323 S. Pacific Ave., in the 24 San Pedro neighborhood of Los Angeles. Defendants EVANGELOS BITSAKIS and TOULA 25 BITSAKIS are the owners of the property on which Enigma Bar is located, and they also 26 own and operate Enigma Bar through their corporation, Defendant ENIGMA BAR, INC. 27 This Action is brought pursuant to the Narcotics Abatement Law ("NAL"), California Health 28 and Safety Code section 11570, et seq.; the Public Nuisance Law ("PNL"), California Civil

Code section 3479, *et seq.*; and the Unfair Competition Law ("UCL"), California Business and Professions Code section 17200, *et seq.*

- 2. Enigma Bar is a known stronghold for a violent criminal street gang known as Rancho San Pedro ("RSP"). RSP gang members and their associates use the bar as a meeting place and anchor point for their criminal activities. Moreover, Enigma Bar employees actively facilitate and participate in the sale of illegal narcotics by RSP at the bar. The RSP gang members who frequent Enigma Bar are often armed, as evidenced by multiple shootings that have occurred at the bar. The repeated occurrence of violent crimes and narcotics sales at Enigma Bar poses a serious, ongoing threat to public safety in the community where the bar is located.
- 3. The photo below depicts an RSP gang member brandishing a handgun inside the bar, surrounded by other gang members who are throwing up RSP gang signs:



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The regular, continuous presence of RSP gang members at Enigma Bar has resulted in multiple violent crimes at the bar in recent years, including murder, attempted murder, assault with a deadly weapon, and robbery.

- 4. Most recently, on November 11, 2018, Enigma Bar was the scene of a shooting involving an intoxicated, 14-year-old RSP gang member. In the hours leading up to the shooting, Enigma Bar employees served alcohol to the 14-year old. Surveillance video from inside the bar shows the teenager drinking, talking, and hanging out, including in a private room at the rear of the bar. After several hours of drinking inside Enigma Bar, the 14-year-old shot a man outside the bar who had accidentally bumped into him while walking past. Since 2016, five people have been shot, and one person killed, in three separate shootings in front of Enigma Bar.
- 5. To date, Defendants have refused to implement sufficient remedial measures at Enigma Bar, despite Plaintiff's efforts to obtain their voluntary cooperation. On March 29, 2018, the Los Angeles City Attorney's Office sent a letter to the home mailing address of Defendant property owners EVANGELOS and TOULA BITSAKIS, notifying them of the nuisance criminal activity at Enigma Bar. The property owners did not directly respond to the letter. Instead, personnel from the City Attorney's Office received a voicemail from someone who identified herself as "Stephanie," and stated she was calling "on behalf of Enigma Bar." Plaintiff made multiple, but ultimately unsuccessful, attempts to get in touch with "Stephanie." To date, Plaintiff has not received any response from Defendants EVANGELOS BITSAKIS or TOULA BITSAKIS, the individuals to whom the letter was addressed. Following these efforts to obtain Defendants' cooperation, criminal nuisance activity at Enigma Bar has continued, unabated.
- 6. The People bring this Action to protect the health and safety of the community surrounding Enigma Bar and to obtain an injunction preventing the recurrence of dangerous criminal activity at the bar.

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A. <u>Plaintiff</u>

7. Plaintiff, the People, is the sovereign power of the State of California designated in Code of Civil Procedure section 731 and Health and Safety Code section 11571 to be the complaining party in actions brought to abate, enjoin, and penalize public nuisances and narcotics nuisances, respectively. Further, the City of Los Angeles has a population in excess of 750,000, and as such, Business and Professions Code section 17204 authorizes Plaintiff, the People, to prosecute actions for relief under Business and Professions Code section 17200, *et seq.* for unfair competition.

B. <u>The Defendants</u>

- 8. Defendants EVANGELOS BITSAKIS and TOULA BITSAKIS purchased the property where Enigma Bar is located (the "Property") on or about July 22, 2002. They own the Property as joint tenants.
- 9. Defendant ENIGMA BAR, INC. is a California corporation and the owner and operator of Enigma Bar. ENIGMA BAR, INC. has operated Enigma Bar on the Property since approximately 2003.
- 10. Defendants EVANGELOS BITSAKIS and TOULA BITSAKIS are the sole officers and directors of Defendant ENIGMA BAR, INC. EVANGELOS BITSAKIS is its Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, and Agent for Service of Process; TOULA BITSAKIS is the company's Secretary.
- 11. The true names and capacities of Defendants sued herein as DOES 1 through 50, inclusive, are unknown to Plaintiff, who therefore sues said Defendants by such fictitious names. When the true names and capacities of said Defendants have been ascertained, Plaintiff will ask leave of the Court to amend this Complaint and to insert in lieu of such fictitious names the true names and capacities of said fictitiously named Defendants.

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C. Enigma Bar and the Property

12. The Property consists of three, side-by-side, commercial units:



The entrance to Enigma Bar is located at the commonly-known address of 1323 S. Pacific Ave., San Pedro, CA 90731. The adjacent unit, located at 1321 S. Pacific Ave., is currently used as a back office in connection with the operation of the bar. The third unit, located at 1319 S. Pacific Ave., appears to be vacant.

- 13. In or around 2016, an unlicensed marijuana business was operating in the unit located at 1321 S. Pacific Ave. (which now serves as the back office for Enigma Bar). The marijuana business ceased operating only after Defendants EVANGELOS and TOULA BITSAKIS were charged with misdemeanor violations of Los Angeles Municipal Code sections 45.19.6.2(A) and 12.21(A)(1)(a).
- 14. The Property's legal description is "Lot 12 of Block 13 of Rudecinda Tract, in the City of San Pedro, County of Los Angeles, State of California as per map recorded in Book 4, Page(s) 43, of Maps in the Office of the County Recorder of said County," with Assessor's Parcel Number 7454-026-012.

III. THE NARCOTICS ABATEMENT LAW

15. Since its enactment in 1972, the principal purpose of the NAL, Health and Safety Code section 11570, *et seq.*, has been the abatement of buildings and places "used

for the purpose of unlawfully selling, serving, storing, keeping, manufacturing, or giving away any controlled substance, precursor, or analog specified in this division " (Health & Saf. Code, § 11570.)

- 16. The NAL provides that every building or place used for such a purpose, and every building or place where such acts take place, "is a nuisance which *shall be* enjoined, abated, and prevented, . . . whether it is a public or private nuisance." (Health & Saf. Code, § 11570, italics added; *Lew v. Superior Court* (1993) 20 Cal.App.4th 866, 871 ["The Legislature has resolved any doubt as to the question of whether a so-called 'drug house' is a nuisance through the enactment of section 11570 of the Health and Safety Code"].)
- 17. Health and Safety Code section 11571 authorizes a city attorney to bring an action to abate, prevent, and perpetually enjoin such nuisances. It provides, in pertinent part, "If there is reason to believe that a nuisance, as described in Section 11570, is kept, maintained, or exists in any county, . . . the city attorney of any incorporated city or of any city and county, in the name of the people, may . . . maintain an action to abate and prevent the nuisance and to perpetually enjoin the person conducting or maintaining it, and the owner, lessee, or agent of the building or place in or upon which the nuisance exists from directly or indirectly maintaining or permitting the nuisance." (*Ibid.*)
- 18. Health and Safety Code section 11573, subdivision (a) provides, "If the existence of the nuisance is shown in the action to the satisfaction of the court or judge, either by verified complaint or affidavit, the court or judge *shall allow* a temporary restraining order or injunction to abate and prevent the continuance or recurrence of the nuisance." (Italics added.) In addition, Health and Safety Code section 11581, subdivisions (a) and (b) provide, as additional remedies, for the removal and sale of all fixtures and movable property on the premises used in aiding or abetting the nuisance, and for the closure of the building for a period of one year.

IV. THE PUBLIC NUISANCE LAW

19. "Abatement of nuisances is a long established and well recognized exercise of the state's police power." (*People ex rel. Hicks v. Sarong Gals* (1974) 42 Cal.App.3d 556,

563; People ex rel. Bradford v. Barbiere (1917) 33 Cal.App. 770, 775-778.) Civil Code section 3479 defines a nuisance as "[a]nything which is injurious to health, including, but not limited to, the illegal sale of controlled substances, or is indecent or offensive to the senses, or an obstruction to the free use of property, so as to interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property" (Bakersfield v. Miller (1966) 64 Cal.2d 93, 99 ["The Legislature has defined in general terms the word 'nuisance' in Civil Code section 3479"].)

- 20. "A public nuisance is one which affects at the same time an entire community or neighborhood, or any considerable number of persons, although the extent of the annoyance or damage inflicted upon individuals may be unequal." (Civil Code, § 3480.)
- 21. In particular, drug dealing, loitering, consumption of alcohol and illegal drugs, and boisterous conduct which creates a hooligan-like "atmosphere" constitute a public nuisance. (*People ex rel. Gallo v. Acuna* (1997) 14 Cal.4th 1090, 1120.)
- 22. Under Civil Code section 3491, "The remedies against a public nuisance are: 1. Indictment or information; 2. A civil action; or, 3. Abatement." "An abatement of a nuisance is accomplished by a court of equity by means of an injunction proper and suitable to the facts of each case. [Citation.]" (Sullivan v. Royer (1887) 72 Cal. 248, 249.)
- 23. Code of Civil Procedure section 731 authorizes a city attorney to bring an action to enjoin or abate a public nuisance. It provides, in pertinent part, "A civil action may be brought in the name of the people of the State of California to abate a public nuisance . . . by the city attorney of any town or city in which the nuisance exists." (*Ibid.*)

V. <u>UNFAIR COMPETITION LAW</u>

24. The UCL, at Business and Professions Code section 17200 *et seq.*, forbids any business practices otherwise forbidden by law, be it criminal, federal, state, municipal, statutory, regulatory, or court-made. As the California Supreme Court has explained, the UCL "'borrows' violations of other laws and treats them as unlawful practices independently actionable under section 17200 et seq." '(*Hewlett v. Squaw Valley Ski Corp.* [(1997)] 54 Cal. App. 4th [499,] 531-532, citing *Saunders v. Superior Court* [(1994)]

27 Cal. App. 4th [832,] 838-839[.)]" (South Bay Chevrolet v. General Motors Acceptance Corp. (1999) 72 Cal.App.4th 861, 880.)

- 25. As proscribed by the UCL, "[a]n 'unlawful business activity' includes 'anything that can properly be called a business practice and that at the same time is forbidden by law." '[Citation.]" (*People v. McKale* (1979) 25 Cal.3d 626, 632.) For example, an enterprise engaged entirely in criminal conduct such as the manufacture of illegal drugs or obscene matter is a business activity for purposes of section 17200. (*People v. E.W.A.P., Inc.* (1980) 106 Cal.App.3d 315, 320-321.) When a property owner conducts, maintains, or permits a nuisance that is unlawful under the PNL and/or NAL to exist on the premises of a business, it is a violation of the UCL. (See *City and County of San Francisco v. Sainez* (2000) 77 Cal.App.4th 1302, 1305-1308.)
- 26. Moreover, the UCL casts a broad net. "Any person who engages, has engaged, or proposes to engage in unfair competition may be enjoined in any court of competent jurisdiction." (Bus. & Prof. Code, § 17203.) The term "person" includes "natural persons, corporations, firms, partnerships, joint stock companies, associations and other organizations of persons." (Bus. & Prof. Code, § 17201.) Liability under section 17200 may be imposed where the evidence establishes the defendant's participation in the unlawful practice, "either directly or by aiding and abetting the principal." (*People v. Toomey* (1984) 157 Cal.App.3d 1, 15.) Further, a managing officer "with control over the operation of the business is personally responsible for acts of subordinates done in the normal course of business." (*Ibid.*)
- 27. Civil actions under the UCL may be brought in the name of the People of the State of California by any city attorney of a city having a population in excess of 750,000 (Bus. & Prof. Code, § 17204), such as the City of Los Angeles. A public entity can sue pursuant to section 17200 based on violations of its own municipal code or other local ordinance. (See, e.g., *People v. Thomas Shelton Powers, M.D., Inc.* (1992) 2 Cal.App.4th 330, 338-339.)
 - 28. Defendants engaging in violations of the UCL may be enjoined in any court of

competent jurisdiction. (Bus. & Prof. Code, § 17203.) A court may make such orders or judgments, including the appointment of a receiver, as may be necessary to prevent the use or employment by any person of any practice constituting unfair competition. (*Ibid.*)

VI. FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION FOR NARCOTICS ABATEMENT [Health & Safety Code section 11570, et seq. -Against All Defendants and DOES 1 through 50]

- 29. Plaintiff incorporates by reference Paragraphs 1 through 28 of this Complaint and makes them part of this First Cause of Action as though fully set forth herein.
- 30. Since at least 2016, and continuing through the present, Enigma Bar has been used, and is currently being used, for the purposes of unlawfully selling, serving, storing, keeping, manufacturing, and/or giving away controlled substances in violation of Health and Safety Code section 11570, et seq. Enigma Bar has a reputation in the community as a place where narcotics are bought and sold.
- 31. Defendants, and DOES 1 through 50, are responsible for conducting, maintaining, and/or directly or indirectly permitting the nuisance as alleged herein. Plaintiff has no plain, speedy, and adequate remedy at law, and unless Defendants and DOES 1 through 50 are restrained and enjoined by order of this Court, they will continue to use, occupy, and maintain, and/or to aid, abet, or permit, directly or indirectly, the use, occupation, and maintenance of the Property, together with the fixtures and appurtenances located therein, for the nuisance complained of herein, to the great and irreparable damage of Plaintiff and in violation of California law.

VII. SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION FOR PUBLIC NUISANCE [Civil Code Section 3479, et seq. - Against All Defendants and DOES 1 through 50]

- 32. Plaintiff incorporates by reference Paragraphs 1 through 31 of this Complaint and makes them part of this Second Cause of Action as though fully set forth herein.
- 33. Since at least 2016, and continuing through the present, Defendants and DOES 1 through 50 have owned, operated, managed, and used Enigma Bar, and/or

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directly or indirectly permitted Enigma Bar to be occupied and used, in such a manner as to constitute a public nuisance in accordance with Civil Code sections 3479 and 3480. The public nuisance, as described herein, is injurious to health, indecent or offensive to the senses, and/or an obstruction to the free use of property, so as to substantially and unreasonably interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property by those persons living in the surrounding community. The public nuisance consists of, but is not limited to, illegal narcotics sales inside Enigma Bar; the regular, menacing, intimidating, violent, and disorderly presence of gang members and/or their associates at Enigma Bar; and the occurrence of violent crimes at and directly related to Enigma Bar.

- 34. Defendants and DOES 1 through 50, who own and/or control the Property and Enigma Bar, knew or should have known about the open and obvious nuisance activity at Enigma Bar and failed to take reasonable steps to prevent or abate the ongoing nuisance, and as a result of this failure and their mismanagement of Enigma Bar, they have caused and/or contributed to a serious threat to the general health, safety, and welfare of persons in the surrounding community.
- Unless Defendants, and DOES 1 through 50, are restrained and enjoined by 35. order of this Court, they will continue to use, occupy, and maintain, and to aid, abet, or permit, directly or indirectly, the use, occupation, and maintenance of Enigma Bar, together with the fixtures and appurtenances located therein, for the purpose complained of herein, to the great and irreparable damage of Plaintiff and in violation of California law.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION FOR UNFAIR COMPETITION VIII. [Business and Professions Code Section 17200, et seq. --Against All Defendants and DOES 1 through 50]

- Plaintiff incorporates by reference Paragraphs 1 through 35 of this Complaint 36. and makes them part of this Third Cause of Action as though fully set forth herein.
- Ownership and operation of a bar, such as Enigma Bar, is a business. 37. Further, the illegal sale of narcotics is a business. When the owner or operator of such a business violates the NAL and/or the PNL such that a nuisance exists and flourishes at the

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27 28 business's premises, as alleged herein, it is also a violation of the UCL.

- Defendants and DOES 1 through 50 have violated the UCL by conducting, maintaining, and/or permitting, directly or indirectly, a nuisance in violation of the NAL and the PNL at Enigma Bar, as alleged herein.
- Plaintiff has no adequate remedy at law, and unless Defendants and DOES 1 40. through 50 are restrained by this Court they will continue to commit unlawful business practices or acts, thereby causing irreparable injury and harm to the public's welfare.

PRAYER

WHEREFORE, PLAINTIFF PRAYS THAT THIS COURT ORDER, ADJUDGE AND **DECREE AS FOLLOWS:**

AS TO THE FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

- 1. That Defendants, DOES 1 through 50, and the Property, be declared in violation of California Health and Safety Code section 11570, et seq.
- That the Property, together with the fixtures and moveable property therein 2. and thereon, be found to constitute a public nuisance and be permanently abated as such in accordance with section 11581 of the Health and Safety Code.
- That the Court grant a preliminary and/or permanent injunction and order of 3. abatement in accordance with section 11570, et seq. of the Health and Safety Code, enjoining and restraining each Defendant and their agents, officers, employees, and anyone acting on their behalf, from unlawfully selling, serving, storing, keeping, manufacturing, or giving away controlled substances on the Property.
- That as part of the Judgment, an Order of Abatement be issued, and that 4. Enigma Bar be closed for a period of one year, not to be used for any purpose, and be under the control and custody of this Court for said period of time.
- That the Court order physical and managerial improvements to the Property 5. in accordance with Health and Safety Code section 11573.5 including, but not limited to, the following: an internet-connected video monitoring system accessible by LAPD; improved lighting; the presence of armed, licensed security guards at the Property during

all hours of operation; and such other orders as are appropriate to remedy the nuisance on the Property and enhance the abatement process.

- 6. That Defendants be assessed a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed \$25,000.00 each.
- 7. That all fixtures and moveable property used in conducting, maintaining, aiding, or abetting the nuisance at the Property be removed and sold in the manner provided for the sale of chattels under execution. Said fixtures and property shall be inventoried and a list prepared and filed with this Court.
- 8. That there shall be excepted from said sale, such property to which title is established in some third party not a defendant, nor agent, officer, employee, or servant of any defendant in this proceeding.
- 9. That the proceeds from said sale be deposited with this Court for payment of the fees and costs of sale. Such costs may occur in closing said Property and keeping it closed, removal of said property, and Plaintiff's costs in the Action, including attorneys' fees, and such other costs as the Court shall deem proper.
- 10. That if the proceeds of the sale do not fully discharge all such costs, fees, and allowances, the Property shall also be sold under execution issued upon the order of the Court or judge and the proceeds of such sale shall be applied in a like manner. That any excess monies remaining after payment of approved costs shall be delivered to the owner of said Property. Ownership shall be established to the satisfaction of this Court.
- 11. That Defendants, DOES 1 through 50, and any agents, trustees, officers, employees, and anyone acting on their behalf, and their heirs and assignees, be perpetually enjoined from transferring, conveying, or encumbering any portion of the Property, for consideration or otherwise, without first obtaining the Court's prior approval.
- 12. That Defendants, and DOES 1 through 50, be ordered to immediately notify any transferees, purchasers, commercial lessees, or other successors in interest to the subject Property of the existence and application of this lawsuit, any temporary restraining order, and any preliminary or permanent injunction, *before* entering into any agreement to

sell, lease, or transfer, for consideration or otherwise, all or any portion of the Property that is the subject of this Action.

- 13. That Defendants, and DOES 1 through 50, be ordered to immediately give a complete, legible copy of any temporary restraining order, and any preliminary or permanent injunctions, to all prospective transferees, purchasers, lessees, or other successors in interest to the Property.
- 14. That Defendants, and DOES 1 through 50, be ordered to advise the City Attorney's Office in writing, c/o Deputy City Attorney Drew A. Robertson or her designee, of any prospective transferees, purchasers, lessees, or other successors in interest to the subject Property at least 30 days prior to the close of escrow.
- 15. That Defendants, and DOES 1 through 50, be ordered to immediately request and procure signatures from all prospective transferees, purchasers, lessees, or other successors in interest to the subject Property, prior to the close of escrow, which acknowledges his/her/its/their respective receipt of a complete, legible copy of any temporary restraining order, and any preliminary or permanent injunction, and immediately deliver a copy of such acknowledgment to the Los Angeles City Attorney's Office, c/o Deputy City Attorney Drew A. Robertson or her designee.
- 16. That Plaintiff recover the costs of this Action, including law enforcement investigative costs and any fees, including all attorneys' fees authorized by law, from Defendants and DOES 1 through 50.

AS TO THE SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

- 1. That the Property, together with the fixtures and moveable property therein and thereon, be declared a public nuisance and be permanently abated as such in accordance with Civil Code section 3491.
- 2. That each Defendant and their agents, officers, employees and anyone acting on their behalf, and their heirs and assignees, be preliminarily and perpetually enjoined from operating, conducting, using, occupying, or in any way permitting the use of the Property as a public nuisance. Such orders should include closure of the Enigma Bar,

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and/or physical and managerial improvements to the Property, including but not limited to: an internet-connected video monitoring system accessible by LAPD; improved lighting; the presence of armed, licensed security guards at the Property during all hours of operation; and such other orders as are appropriate to remedy the nuisance on the Property and enhance the abatement process.

- That Plaintiff be awarded such costs as may occur in abating said nuisance at 3. the Property and such other costs as the Court shall deem just and proper.
- That Plaintiff be granted such other and further relief as the Court deems just 4. and proper, including closure and/or demolition of the Property.

AS TO THE THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

- That each Defendant be declared in violation of Business and Professions 1. Code section 17200, et seq.
- That each Defendant, as well as their agents, heirs, successors, and anyone 2. acting on their behalf, be permanently enjoined from maintaining, operating, or permitting any unlawful or unfair business acts or practices in violation of Business and Professions Code section 17200, et sea.
- 3. That the Court grant a preliminary and/or permanent injunction prohibiting each Defendant, as well as their agents, heirs, successors, and anyone acting on their behalf, from engaging in the unlawful or unfair acts and/or practices described herein at the Property and in the City of Los Angeles. Such orders should include closure of Enigma Bar and/or physical and managerial improvements to the Property.
- That, pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 17206, each 4. Defendant be assessed a civil penalty of \$2,500 for each and every act of unfair competition. Since each Defendant has engaged in a continuing nuisance, each day constitutes an act of unfair competition and Defendant should be assessed a civil penalty not to exceed \$3.65 million dollars.
- That, pursuant to the Court's equitable power and Business and Professions 5. Code section 17203, the Court make such orders or judgments, including appointment of a

receiver, as may be necessary to prevent the use or employment by Defendants of any practice which constitutes unfair competition.

AS TO ALL CAUSES OF ACTION

- 1. That Plaintiff recover the amount of the filing fees and the amount of the fee for the service of process or notices which would have been paid but for Government Code section 6103, designating it as such. The fees may, at the Court's discretion, include the amount of the fees for certifying and preparing transcripts.
- 2. That Plaintiff be granted such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

DATED: December 5, 2018

Respectfully submitted,

MICHAEL N. FEUER, City Attorney JONATHAN CRISTALL, Assistant City Attorney LIORA FORMAN-ECHOLS, Asst. Superv. Deputy City Attorney

By:

DREW A. ROBERTSON, Deputy City Attorney, Attorneys for Plaintiff, THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA